

I will not say anything about you with - I prefer writing like  
him - After I have the ability I cannot consent to undertake the A.C.  
work with a heavier debt - even by way of theology - thank you, though -

Seneca Falls Aug 12 - 1843

My dear friend

I write immediately on the reception of yours, enclosing one  
to Bradburn (and the more joyfully as I can say a word of comfort of  
the present aspect of the Convention; but before I speak of them one  
word in reference to yours to Bradburn - You are indeed a most  
tenderly severe disciplinarian - Bradburn and Buffum did not know  
what they were about - I talked with both after their indiscreet act  
(I call it indiscreet for that was their only fault altho' it was a wound  
to the cause as severe as if it had been treachery) and to one <sup>Bradburn</sup> of ~~the~~ <sup>them</sup>  
not to both, read my correspondence with Smith, so far as it had  
then proceeded - James was evidently sorry for what he had done  
and exposed himself on the ground that he did not know the feelings of <sup>very</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>Dr. P. Luntz</sup>  
and should have <sup>very</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>shown</sup> him, as a friend, showing him clearly  
that Smith by endorsing New organization is inflicting as deep  
an injury as St. Clair or Gory, or show him rather that Smith  
is thus endorsing them, it would clear away all fog - My short  
interview with him was just, I fear, sufficient to clear up the  
entire matter, but he was open and candid. It is not easy for us,  
who have kept constant watch of the various windings and twist-  
ings of this New organization suspect, to make <sup>due</sup> allowance for such  
as have <sup>by</sup> occasionally ~~by~~ looking their eyes from him lost his path and  
are therefore not aware that he is <sup>so</sup> ~~far~~ from his original point. Brad-  
burn is in the same mist with Buffum - You are better acquaint-  
ed with him than I am, and therefore know better how to approach  
him - I should not have written as you have - I should have  
found his testy nature - Some people you cannot drive from the  
cause; G. P. Foster, for instance - But there are some spoiled chil-  
dren, and of these, Bradburn frankly acknowledges he is one - I do  
not know where he is now. As soon as I ascertain I will  
write you later - I could hope another might reach him before-  
hand, from you, showing him, as I wish J. N. B. to be shown G.  
Smith's true attitude, and the effect of co-operating with him - I do  
not have so much time to discuss the matter with B. as I could  
have desired, but believe his fog was somewhat cleared away -

You have, of course, heard, before, that Collins remains in control  
N. C. and his coadjutors in <sup>western</sup> ~~associations~~, and that the agents of the  
~~Board~~ <sup>Locality</sup> are on their winding way - I have seen Gay, Remond, Man-  
gier and White since this arrangement, and they were happy in it.  
Indeed White and Remond have been entirely aloof, from Collins since  
123



for that reason we should be careful to make all matters clear to him, but this  
as man of Broadbent's sort of mind being easily led into things of only an  
fanciful sort - Do you give me your opinion - I would like to say a word about  
What do you think of the Brethren of the Ohio & Ohio's men  
they commenced the Conventions, having been all the time in the  
Lower Series, and therefore have not been annoyed - Lewis, Broadbent  
and Douglas were in the upper Series the last I heard, and I think  
all will go on harmoniously - They are now in Ohio and I doubt  
not will be employed to the best advantage, as two Ohio  
trains were to meet them, the one Series at Ashland and  
the other at Cleveland to carry them through the entire route  
of that State. Dr. Bauck was to be of the Company, and our  
agents feared <sup>more</sup> for their usefulness in Ohio, even John and his <sup>associations</sup> com-  
pany to go there, as Dr. Bauck is completely swallowed up in it,  
and anti-slavery would be entirely sunk under its freight. As it is  
I have nothing to fear. Collins urged me beyond all reason to  
accompany them, but my judgement forbade it - First, they  
did not need me - I doubt not the Ohio friends will have  
order and system in the appointments (something that Collins never  
had) and when they see these agents sent out by chaps, they will be  
unwilling to send them back for their entire salaries, therefore  
money will be paid. They will be better without C. so far  
as order and <sup>in appointments &c.</sup> regularity are concerned (the property matter aside)  
and in this present state of mind, so far as inspiring the people  
with confidence in their ability to overthrow slavery, and filling  
them with enthusiasm, as also raising money (the chief praise of his  
character these points) he is almost adrift. Far be it from me  
to do aught that would "shuttle him off the platform" or <sup>that would</sup> appear  
to wish to do so - He says he does not wish to act as agent  
and therefore I would not detain him against his will. Always  
would I be glad of his aid, in it never so trifling, but when  
his whole soul is wrapped in another idea, I would not force  
him, like a galley-slave into a service he has no heart in,  
and that too when the agents with whom he is in connection are  
<sup>to-morrow</sup> shaping under the supposition, if it be not real, disadvantage of  
holding property meeting immediately after this and swallowing up  
the sympathy for the A.S. Cause created by them. But I  
began to say why I could not go with the agents - Apart from the  
fact that I was not married, I am confident, as I have before  
told you, that I can effect ten times the amount alone that I can  
in Conventions. Then my expenses as I proceed at present are but  
trifling; and last not least, the forked tongue of slander which  
always twists the reformer would <sup>this</sup> lay out as it did last year







in the next Liberator, a clear and full explanation of the  
 cause of an ~~uncompromising~~ <sup>uncompromising</sup> opposition to the Liberty Party, show-  
 ing the guilt of that section of it which is located in N.Y.  
 That it is not to a Liberty Party we are opposed <sup>but</sup> by to  
 the party, which, taking that name, endeavors to destroy the  
 genuine Liberty — That we do not condemn abolitionists for  
 voting with such radicals as Gorry, but that we do con-  
 demn them for echoing his defamations and recognizing him  
 as a friend of the Slave while he is thrusting abolitionists  
 through — By the way Gorry has lately been at Natanson and

The great mass of the people are well informed — Down  
 South Whitt — though I can hardly forgive him — I can  
 and see he makes confusion that he has been mistaken —  
 I have no further knowledge than our friends and as far  
 the matter of his position of which he has to after the cause  
 as stated for some having interest with the friends of the  
 "National Anti-Slavery" — He must make discrimination carefully

Chas. Kelley  
 Aug. 12th

1843

+ No 7

PAID

Maria W. Chapman

Boston

Mass.

Ms. A. 9. 2. 19. 16

then stated he had always been for the largest Liberty of the  
 A.S. platform and desired women's fullest cooperation — That we  
 all could move on harmoniously but for the growing of three or  
 four who ought to be silenced — He takes especial pains to call  
 on women to vote at all his meetings — Call on him and all  
 of his time — they are not slow to define their position public-  
 ly. Shall I do it? — Such radicals will work in the cause and  
 if we can obtain a public recantation of them it will advance  
 our purposes — We shall not be obliged to trust them therefore  
 I think the aspect of affairs in N.Y. warrants the belief that if  
 an opportunity is given to do it, without too great humiliation  
 many will make acknowledgment — I may think too highly of  
 them. Of one thing rest assured, I never make compromises. — But